

BOAT CAPSIZED.

Six Men Lose Their Lives in Lake St. Clair.

Detroit, Sept. 9.—As a result of the capsizing of the yacht *Blanche B.* in Lake St. Clair Wednesday afternoon six men lost their lives and six others either swam ashore or were picked up by rowboats. The dead are: Thomas Newsome, a driver; Herman Gerters, a cigar maker; Jay Tansey, a printer; Thomas Fritz, a sailor; Charles Rice, aged 20, a driller; Grant Murray, a printer. The party started out from Fisher's dock early in the afternoon. When somewhat over a mile from shore, between Peche island and Light-house bay, two climbed into the cross trees, while two others at the end of the boom began to rock the boat. Little by little she tipped and filled and then went down beneath their feet, leaving them to struggle in the water. Fred Belanger, a shoemaker, and Albert Peters, aged 14, swam to the Grosse Pointe shore. Victor Belanger, aged 13; Ernest Thillman, Benjamin O'Brien and Timothy Rogers were picked up by rowboats from the lighthouse. The other six sank before assistance could reach them. The *Blanche B.* was a 30-foot sloop with an 8½ foot beam and had 2,000 pounds of ballast in her keel.

SUSTAINS MURRAY.

An Opinion Handed Down by Attorney-General Maynard.

Lansing, Sept. 11.—Replying to an inquiry from Superintendent A. J. Murray, of the state public school, Attorney-General Maynard gave an opinion in which he holds that the attendant from the state public school has no legal authority to approve of homes for children sent out by the school, that duty being vested by law exclusively in the agent of the state public school and the county agent of the state board of corrections and charities. The board of control of the school, it is held, has no power to delegate the performance of this duty to any other person.

It is understood that Superintendent Murray has disagreed with the board upon the question and the opinion of the attorney-general sustains the views taken by the former.

AFTER MONTHS IN JAIL.

A Young Man Acquitted of Perjury Upon His Trial.

Lapeer, Sept. 11.—Charles Schnoor, of Almont, who was arrested last April upon the charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed at the trial of Edwin R. Gould for violation of the liquor law, has been acquitted. Schnoor has laid in jail since his arrest, being unable to procure bail.

William Kreiner, a young man residing at Burnside, who was arrested at the instigation of a detective named Green, hailing from St. Johns, upon the charge of violating the liquor law, was found not guilty, the information being fatally defective.

Surprise for Members.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 10.—An unpleasant surprise awaits the 3,000 members of the Michigan Masonic Life association, which went into the hands of a receiver at its own request last winter. Circuit Judge Grove will, in a few days, issue a decree assessing each member \$60 to clear up the liabilities. It is admitted that the assessment cannot be collected from more than one-third of the members owing to their financial condition.

Charged with Murder.

Menominee, Sept. 11.—Mrs. Labounty is under arrest at Wilson, Spalding township, charged with the murder of her three-year-old daughter, whose dead body was found in a cradle Monday. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from violence and neglect. The child's body and head were found to be a mass of bruises and sores. The woman has been held for examination.

To Meet in Jackson.

Jackson, Sept. 11.—The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the northwestern branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held in Jackson October 12 to 15. The organization includes Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan, and 400 delegates are expected.

Good Roads Celebration.

Greenville, Sept. 9.—Greenville is arranging for a good roads league celebration on Friday, September 24. Two years ago Greenville and the people along the north road built a gravelled road for a distance of 15 miles. This has proven so satisfactory that they are anxious to extend gravelled roads in other directions.

Died Suddenly.

Jackson, Sept. 10.—John O. Gunnison, aged 70, one of the best-known citizens of Jackson county, where he had resided for many years, died suddenly in this city. He was a large property owner. He was at one time proprietor of the Hubbard house and had retired from business.

Lengthy School Term.

Metamora, Sept. 11.—This village is to have the longest school term in its history. Several scholars were prevented from graduating last year on account of illness and the school board has decided to hold a ten months' term in order to accommodate the unfortunate ones.

State Fair Closes.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 11.—The state fair closed Friday with about \$,000 on the ground. The fair has been a financial success. It is estimated that there will be a surplus of at least \$10,000 on the week.

Blew Off His Head.

Niles, Sept. 11.—Jasper Kline, of Wakelee, while in a fit of despondency, blew his head off with a shotgun.

A Fatal Fall.

Niles, Sept. 10.—John Watson, a Colon contractor, fell from a scaffold and was killed.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are 593 boys in the Industrial school at Lansing at present.

Cora Leidlem, aged three years, of Bridgeport township, was crushed to death by a falling hay rack.

There promises to be considerable mining activity in Ontonagon county next year as a result of recent explorations.

An inmate of the St. Clair county house, who recently died, was 107 years of age. In 1812 he lost both feet from being frozen.

The Manistee News expects the salt shipments from that port to reach near 2,000,000 barrels this season. The business is booming.

A son of William Finch, of Port Huron, was killed by a falling pole belonging to the local electric company, and now the father sues the latter for \$10,000.

An eight-year-old son of George Gardner, of Inkster, drank some fly poison which had been carelessly placed in a tumbler of water near his bed. Medical assistance was summoned, but the boy died.

Mrs. Mary Davis, of Hope township, Barry county, formerly of Galesburg, has been awarded a mother's pension. She is nearly 80 years of age, and she received back pension amounting to \$1,320.

Many farmers in the vicinity of Munith, who have been holding their last year's crop for better prices, found their beans were sweating, heating and molding in the bins, and hundreds of bushels have spoiled.

The drain commissioner of Berrien county is looking up the advisability of connecting Paw Paw lake and Little Paw Paw lake by a ship canal. The distance between the two lakes is 2,700 feet, and a contractor estimates that a canal 45 feet wide with three feet of water can be built for \$1,000.

IN MICHIGAN WATERS.

The Government Ship Yantic Assigned to the Naval Reserves.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—The good ship Yantic, which has been given to the Michigan naval reserves, will not only serve the purpose of a floating armory, but will also act as a tolerably efficient cruiser for the navy department. It has been decided to leave the engines and boilers in the old vessel, and orders were given to start her for Detroit on October 1 under her own steam. This means that she will steam up to the mouth of the St. Lawrence river with her own engines, and will there be delivered over to the representatives of the state of Michigan, who will pontoon her through the lakes.

Rich Copper Strike.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 10.—A rich shute of copper of the conglomerate or Calumet and Hecla lode has been found in the Centennial mine. Mining authorities declare the Centennial future is brighter than ever before. The managers feel so encouraged that they are building a mill to stamp the rock and hope to have it ready by December. Centennial rock has advanced from \$9 to \$16 within four days, 8,100 shares changing hands yesterday. The property adjoins Great Calumet and Hecla.

Carnegie Secures Options.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 11.—Andrew Carnegie has secured an option on a majority interest in the Metropolitan Iron and Land company, of this city, which owns the Pabst, Norrie and East Norrie mines at Ironwood, Mich. These mines are great producers of Bessemer ore and the object of Carnegie in securing the option is to be able to curtail the output in order to enable him to push the Mesaba range products. The outcome may be the suspension of work on the Gogebic range.

Confession Was False.

Bauert, Sept. 10.—The confession of a murder in Rochester, N. Y., by Harry F. Leadley, the bicyclist who died here, has been shown to be a pure fabrication. Leadley was a cigarette fiend, and his strange statements before his death were doubtless the ravings of a mind diseased by that habit.

Hog Cholera in Ionia.

Ionia, Sept. 11.—Hog cholera has broken out in Ionia township, this county. W. D. Paice has lost 35 or 40 porkers. W. P. Scammell and A. J. Weber quite a number each and cases are scattered throughout the town. The officials will take every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

Loss Nearly \$3,000.

Petoskey, Sept. 11.—Fire catching from burning stubble destroyed the house, barns and grain in stacks on the farm of Albert Auble, who came here from Grand Rapids three years ago and located four and a half miles west of this city. The loss is estimated at \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Found Dead in a Field.

Lexington, Sept. 11.—Francis Meyers, aged 74, was found dead in a field on the farm of his brother-in-law, Robert Wagner, this township. It is supposed that he was overcome by the heat. The thermometer has registered 100 in the shade for two days.

Parsons Eight Convicts.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 13.—Gov. Pinckney broke the pardon record by releasing eight convicts, all of whom were serving long terms for serious offenses, and paroling two short-term convicts.

Post Office Robbed.

Unionville, Sept. 9.—The post office here was robbed of all stamps and money amounting to \$461—\$273 in stamps and \$188 cash. The safe was broken into. No clues.

Fatally Sealed.

Battle Creek, Sept. 10.—The five-month-old child of Mrs. Frank Darling, a widow, was fatally sealed by upturning from a gasoline stove a kettle in which meat was boiling.

Sentenced for Forgery.

Coldwater, Sept. 10.—Judge Yapple sentenced Perry Leighton to a term of three years in state prison for forgery.

MICHIGAN'S IRON PRODUCT.

Her Output Over a Third of That of All Other States.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Michigan stands at the top of the list of great iron ore producing states, according to the annual report of the United States geological survey, which has just been completed. The output of the state for the past year was equal to more than one-third of the entire product of the United States, exceeding 5,700,000 tons. "The entire product of Michigan, of Minnesota and of Wisconsin (except some of the ores mined in the eastern and central portions of the state)," says the report, "were obtained from what is generally considered the Lake Superior district, all the ores being marketed as Lake Superior ores, and designated by various characteristics, such as specular, magnetic, hematite, hard or soft, or by the names of specific mines, etc. At a number of mines several grades of ore are mined, to each of which a special trade name is given. The quantity of Lake Superior ore produced in 1896 reached a total of 10,566,359 long tons, valued at the mines at an average of \$1.57 per long ton."

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

A Clarendon Man and His Two Sons Under Arrest.

Clarendon, Sept. 11.—Mr. Alvin Rarick, of Clarendon, and his two sons, Fred and Alvin, boys 16 to 18 years of age, were arrested for attempt to commit murder. The crime alleged is the shooting of Ray Haikes, of Clarendon, who, with three other boys, were raiding Rarick's melon patch. The shooting was done by Fred Rarick, instigated by his father and brother. Haikes' back was filled with 72 No. 4 shot, fired from a distance of about three rods. After being shot he dragged himself home, a distance of a mile and a half. He lies in a critical condition, but will likely recover. The Raricks are ignorant, but well disposed people, and the sympathy of the people is largely in their favor.

PANIC AT A THEATER.

Many Are Injured at Niles, Mich., and Lynching Is Threatened.

Niles, Mich., Sept. 13.—During a performance of the Manhattan Amusement syndicate here 1,500 people became panic-stricken, caused by actors fighting and the cry of fire. Women fainted, children screamed and the fire department turned out. Stanley Wells and Charles Wells are in charge of the police. Wells, it is said, was threatening to shoot Miss Vesta, and he struck her twice in the face. The company had received no money in four months. Hundreds wanted to lynch Wells, who is blamed for the panic. Many were slightly injured.

Michigan Crops.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 11.—For the Michigan crop report for September correspondents secured from threshers the results of 3,757 jobs, aggregating more than 65,000 acres of wheat thrashed, the yield from which was 1,091,483 bushels, an average of 16.73 bushels to the acre. In the southern counties more than 32,000 acres threshed averaged 17.34 bushels an acre. In the central counties the average is 14.02 bushels and in the northern counties 15.3 bushels. The area in wheat in the state last May as compiled from the returns of supervisors was 1,513,919 acres. This is the probable acreage that was harvested this year. The crop this year is the largest produced since 1892, when the yield exceeded 25,000,000 bushels. Threshers' returns indicate that oats will yield about 25 bushels and barley about 19 bushels an acre. The figures for oats are five bushels below and for barley two bushels below the estimate one year ago.

Corn made slow growth in August, but it has not been damaged by frost and there is good reason to expect a good and well-matured crop. The dry weather has undoubtedly injured potatoes, but the extent of damage cannot now be estimated. Beans are estimated to yield 87 per cent, of an average crop. Apples and peaches are very light crops; neither will yield more than one-fifth to one-fourth of an average crop.

Jefferson Francis Dead.

Sturgis, Sept. 10.—Jefferson Francis, one of the most prominent citizens of Sturgis, died here after a year's illness, aged 75 years and 8 months. He came to Sturgis 23 years ago, and has been identified with the town's interests ever since. Forty-nine years ago he was married to Helen M. Fillmore, a niece of ex-President Fillmore, and the couple inherited considerable wealth from him.

Want a Flat Two-Cent Fare.

Grand Rapids, Sept. 10.—The traveling men of the state are taking a lively interest in the possible extra session of the legislature and are bringing influence to bear on Gov. Pinckney to call it. They are greatly dissatisfied with the new interchangeable mileage book, and want Gov. Pinckney to call a special session to make a flat two-cent a mile fare on all roads.

Old Comrades to Meet.

Lansing, Sept. 10.—There will be a grand reunion of the "Wilcox Division," Ninth army corps, at the state capitol here on September 21 and 22. Among the regiments comprising the division were the following from this state: First sharpshooters, Second infantry, Eighth infantry, Seventeenth infantry, Twentieth infantry and Twenty-seventh infantry.

Whole Block Burned.

Oscoda, Sept. 10.—Nearly a block of business buildings and several dwellings, the village hall, the jail, and the hose tower burned Thursday morning. The town's records are all destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000; insurance small. The origin is believed to be incendiary.

Pioneer Passes Away.

Jackson, Sept. 11.—Henry Houghtaling, ex-sheriff and a pioneer citizen of Berrien county, died at his home in Hastings Friday, aged 60 years.

ARGUMENT OF THE SILVERITES.

Stupid Hypocrisy of Bryanites and Populists.

The Nebraska silverites, democrat, republican and populist, have managed to make a fusion of a similar character to that made by the same parties in Iowa. Each faction held separate conventions and adopted separate platforms, but made a coalition on the ticket. The platforms, of course, all declare for free coinage of silver at sixteen to one "without waiting for the assent of any other nation"—not even of Mexico, who would doubtless be glad to do all she could for us under such circumstances. None of them has anything to say of the hardships of the American farmer this year, but, curiously enough, express great sympathy for farmers abroad, by deploring the scarcity with them. The populists, with undisguised deviousness, say:

"We are thankful to Providence rather than to any man for the measure of prosperity with which our state has been blessed, and we attribute the rise in wheat to foreign scarcity rather than suppose it to be the result of dear sugar or an increased tariff on straw."

It is something to have the populists admit that our present prosperity is the work of Providence. Had Bryan been elected last fall all these bountiful crops which have blessed Nebraska and other states would have been ascribed to him and to the establishment of free coinage at sixteen to one.

The silver republicans are not so devout, but are more sympathetic and altruistic:

"We recognize in the bountiful crops of this country and the entire failure of the crops in competing countries a special advantage to our people by raising the prices of farm products, but we deplore famine in other lands and want a prosperity that does not depend upon the adversity of the balance of the world."

They cannot rejoice in the good fortune of our farmers, because they pretend to see behind it the gaunt specter of famine in other lands! We have but little patience with such foolish and false pretenses and glosses. The truth is the advance in the price of wheat and the fall in the price of silver have so disconnected and dumfounded the silverites and so completely overthrown their arguments and theories that they are like drowning men grasping at straws.

The American farmer must not be glad of the higher prices offered him for his wheat because his competitors in other countries have not raised as large crops this year as usual and therefore cannot keep the price down!

This is a fine argument to address to a people who so long have suffered from low prices because of these very competitors!

Instead of recognizing the inflexible law of nature in these movements—prices governed by supply and demand—these silverites whine and weep over the sad fate of our foreign competitors in the wheat markets of the world, because they have no wheat to undersell ours!

What sort of support should the people give to a party like this?

Surely the eyes of the farmer must be opened by this time to the stupid hypocrisy of Bryanism and populism. Last year, heartbroken because our farmers had no markets for their surplus, this year heartbroken because they have great and rising markets and other wheat-exporting countries have not!—Chicago Times-Herald.

TOOK BRYAN'S ADVICE.

One Farmer Who Has Got Enough of the Boy Orator.

James Shuman is a farmer who lives near Anderson, Ind., and every year he raises several hundred bushels of wheat. During the presidential campaign of last year Farmer Shuman heard W. J. Bryan, the free silver and popocate candidate, make a couple of speeches at Indianapolis and Anderson, and he was particularly impressed with the extreme earnestness and great positiveness with which that know-it-all statesman declared that if McKinley was elected the price of wheat would go down, as a result of the decreased value of silver.

So Farmer Shuman resolved to act on Mr. Bryan's opinion about wheat and dispose of his 1897 crop in advance and before the price fell, provided McKinley was elected.

McKinley was elected, and when, on the day after election, a firm of sound money men—the Shetterlys, of Lapel, Ind.—offered to buy Farmer Shuman's 1897 wheat crop, he contracted to deliver it to them at 58 cents per bushel, and congratulated himself on his foresight in taking Mr. Bryan's advice and in making such a good bargain.

Farmer Shuman was called on to deliver the first 50 bushels of his 1897 wheat at 58 cents a bushel about two weeks ago, on a day when his neighbors were selling their grain to millers and dealers at one dollar per bushel in cash. He will fulfill his contract, of course, as any other honest man would do, but it will be some little time before he again listens to the advice or opinions of W. J. Bryan or his fellow popocrats. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The growth of protective sentiment, even among democrats, is shown by the fact that members of that party have found themselves unable to agree about methods of fighting the tariff bill.

The old-line democrats in the senate when their party got together in caucus wanted to fight the tariff on old free trade lines, but they found the younger and protective element was so strong against them that they were obliged to abandon the plan. Their fight against tariff will be altogether desultory and mostly based upon the fact that it is a measure presented by republicans. — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

If the popocrats had only succeeded last fall, the law of supply and demand would no doubt have been repealed long before this, and wheat would be going down and silver would be going up in consequence.—Syracuse Post.

PROSPERITY AND WHEAT.

The Death Blow to Free Silver as an Issue.

The extraordinary and unexpected appreciation in the price of wheat is, of course, especially gratifying, because it means that this vast harvest will bring to the American people perhaps as much as \$200,000,000 more this year than has been received in any other year since 1891 for this staple. Of this enormous sum it seems likely that the farmers will receive the greater proportion. The best authorities assert that while speculation has been very great, nevertheless it has so happened that this year the speculators have been gambling upon a product which they did not possess, but which for the most part the farmers still retain in their possession. Therefore, unless there be a depreciation in the price of wheat, the farmers of the United States are sure to receive the greater part of this enormous appreciation in price.

What that means to the American people the merest tyro in political economy or in business can easily understand. It represents the difference between poverty and plenty. It means that debts will be paid and a balance will be left after such use of money, which will either go into circulation by means of the expenditures of the farmers, or will be placed in savings or other banks, where it will become capital.

This immediate result of the American wheat harvest is, however, perhaps the least important of the influences which it is sure to cause. In the first place, it seems inevitable that the great agricultural community, or at least that part of it which was disposed to support the theory that the depression in the price of wheat was due to what was called the demonetization of silver, will now be convinced by unanswerable proof that the silver question had nothing to do with the low prices which the American farmers received for their wheat. While wheat has been approaching the highest price recorded for many years, silver, on the other hand, has been falling until it has recently touched the lowest price ever paid for it, so that two ounces of silver represent the price offered for a bushel of wheat in the middle of August, whereas a year ago it was claimed that an ounce of silver bought a bushel of wheat.

We may expect, therefore, to see that an argument furnished by practical experience, not by the politicians, has permanently convinced that great company of the farmers who were persuaded to free silver a year ago that they were then mistaken. One result, therefore, of this experience in the summer of 1897 is likely to be the extinction of the doctrine of free silver, at least as a political issue. Another result is to be determined in the more remote future. It so happens that the high price the wheat-farmers are now receiving is in great measure due to a deficiency in the wheat harvest of other countries. That is a condition which will not be experienced every year. It is not to be presumed that the same causes will each year combine to make the American wheat harvest very profitable. The best opinion, however, is that wheat will never be as low as has been the case for the past four or five years. The United States has practically reached the limit of wheat production. We cannot be expected to raise more than 600,000,000 bushels, because our wheat area is comparatively limited. Our population is increasing so rapidly that the time is not far distant when the United States will require for home consumption all the wheat it can raise, and perhaps it will be compelled to import the grain. That condition will tend to maintain the price of wheat, and also constantly to appreciate it.

Therefore it is reasonable to suppose that the experience of this year is a fair indication of what is in store for the United States wheat farmers in the future, so that they may hope that their business, if the climate favors, may yield them as great profits constantly as are to be obtained from any other form of agriculture.—Leslie's Weekly.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

Peffer wants Bryan to remember that "silver is not the only issue." The only issue? Why, it is no issue at all! —Cleveland Leader.

Mr. Bryan seems to have left his cross of gold somewhere in the Rockies, and to be sitting on his crown of thorns. — Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

Prosperity's recipe—bountiful crops, a protective tariff and sound financial policy—forms an irresistible combination against hard times.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The return of republican prosperity has already begun to create a demand for New England farms that had been abandoned on account of the low prices of agricultural products.—Chicago Tribune.

With Boies, of Iowa, and Peffer, of Kansas, drifting away from the sixteen-to-one absurdity, there will soon be nobody to sit up with that feeble little patient but Bryan and Arkansas Jones. — N. Y. Mail and Express.

When the issues of 1900 are made freer silver will not be found among them, or, if it is, the upholders of it will be only of the class that composed the Falstaffian hosts of Coxe's common-law army on its march to Washington. Shrewd democratic organs and leaders are already trying to get it out of sight. — Philadelphia Ledger.

It is reported that W. J. Bryan has agreed to speak at the Wichita fair for a consideration of \$150, and the Topeka fall festival people are expecting to secure his presence for \$100. By and by Mr. Bryan will be making one-night stands, like Mrs. Lease, for \$12 and his hotel expenses, and then he will have to drop down to the country school-house route, as Jerry Botkin did, and trust to an old farmer who passes the hat.—Kansas City Journal.

THE CHIEF THING

In Maintaining Good Health is Pure, Rich, Nourishing Blood.

The blood carries nourishment and furnishes support for the organs, nerves and muscles. It must be made rich and pure if you would have strong nerves, good digestion, sound sleep, or if you would be rid of that tired feeling, those disagreeable pimples, eczema, or scrofula. No medicine is equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. It is a medicine of genuine merit and will do you wonderful good. Try it now.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"FROSTED HIS PIPES."

The Troubles of a Culprit in a Justice Shop.

He was a sorry-looking specimen as he climbed wearily up to the witness chair in Justice Severson's court. His eyes were discolored and his features sallow. He raised a bungled looking fist as he took the oath to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, "swelpingod." His voice was one of the queerest in the world. It was pitched in a squeaky, high falsetto and seemed doubly comical coming from such a husky-looking specimen.

"Speak up," shouted his honor; "what's the matter with your voice?"

"Me pipes is frosted, judge, your honor," squeaked the prisoner.

"I'll frost your pipes for you," remarked the court. "What was it all about?"

"Well, ye see, judge, your honor, I went home to play wit my kid. Dye see now? Me mother-in-law she kids. I says, here, now, I'm going to play wit the kid. Me an' her we got to chevin' about the kid an' she gives out a holler. A copper comes chasin' in an' when I goes to explain he grabs me pipes and twists 'em. Say, judge, I can't talk no louder than this I was to hang for it."

"How about this, officer?" said the judge.

"The two of 'em was fightin', judge, and I separated 'em," replied the guardian of the peace.

"Where is your mother-in-law?" said the court.

That lady stepped forward calm and without a mark on her face.

"James," said the court, addressing the gentleman with the frosted pipes, "you seem to have gotten the worst of that mix-up. Don't let it occur again. Call the next case. Discharged."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Methodical Man.

Just as Wiggins was ready to leave home the other morning to go down to his office, his wife said to him:

"John, I wish you would stop at Blank & Co.'s department store and have them to send me up three yards of goods to match this sample."

"All right," said Wiggins, reaching for the sample. "How much will it cost?"

"I don't remember exactly," replied his wife. "It's 35 or 40 cents a yard."

"But I must know the exact cost," he persisted. "or I can't stop for it. I am in a rush, this morning to get down to the office."

"But what difference does it make," asked Mrs. Wiggins, "about knowing the cost of the goods to the penny?"

"A whole heap of difference," snapped Wiggins. "It will save my losing a couple of hours waiting for my change."—Ohio State Journal.

No Wonder He Objected.

A certain learned professor in New York has a wife and family, but, professorlike,